

Past-paper walk-through

Economy After 1945 ■ 8.4

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2023 Set 2 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 4

2023 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one way in which economic development influenced migration within the United States from 1890 to 1945.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.
- (c)** Briefly explain one difference in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.

Solution 4

(a) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one way in which economic development influenced migration within the United States from 1890 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Migration to the North was prompted by the availability of industrial jobs.; The increased demand for war production and labor during World War I led many Americans to migrate to urban centers in search of economic opportunities.; Migration to the Northeast accelerated as the region experienced a significant increase in defense industry jobs during the World War II.; People moved to the Sunbelt as the region developed new large agricultural businesses to produce farm goods between 1890 and 1945.; Migration out of the South was influenced by the lack of economic development because of a continued focus on sharecropping and cash-crop

Solution 4

agriculture.; Migration to cities in the South was driven by increased textile manufacturing and the encouragement of industrialization and urbanization in the New South.; The Midwest experienced population growth due to the development of the iron and steel industries.; The growth of mechanized and commercial agriculture in the Midwest and South led people to migrate to urban areas or to leave the regions entirely seeking new employment.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000. (1 point) — accept any: Road construction led to suburbanization in both the Northeast and the West.; As higher education opportunities and new technologies rapidly expanded, increasing social mobility encouraged the migration of many Americans to the South and West, contributing to the emergence of these regions as a significant political and economic force.; Both the South and the West saw growth in manufacturing industries because of the draw for businesses of low state tax rates and low levels of unionization.; African Americans migrated to both northern and southern urban cities in search of manufacturing and industrial jobs.; The Midwest and Northeast

Solution 4

declined as a percentage of the nation's overall population as a result of declining industry in the "Rust Belt."; The Sun Belt and Northwest experienced population growth due to expanding employment in Cold War defense industries. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; Impact of the Baby Boom on various regions

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one difference in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000. (1 point) — accept any: The influence of the South increased as manufacturing industries grew in the region, while the influence of the North declined.; The economic development that came with population shifts to the South and West led to an increase in these regions' cultural and political influence, a development that did not occur in the Northeast.; While the Sun Belt grew rapidly in population as a result of jobs, the Midwest and Northeast declined as a percentage of the nation's overall population as a result of declining industry in the "Rust Belt."; The decline of jobs in many sectors, including industrial and manufacturing, and continuing racial tension, led

Solution 4

some African Americans to move from Rust Belt cities to the western Sun Belt.; The states in the Sun Belt generally restricted unions, while Northern states still protected labor rights to organize. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided;; The influx of retirees moving to the Sun Belt; A “reverse Great Migration” as African Americans began moving back to the South; Impact of air conditioning on migration